

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

Fort Carson

First Issued: September 1, 1998

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Fort Carson OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

FACILITY ID: 0410014

RENEWED: July 1, 2007 EXPIRATION DATE: July 1, 2012

MODIFICATIONS: See Appendix F of Permit

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et seq. and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO: PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Fort Carson - Directorate of Environmental

Compliance and Management (DECAM) Fort Carson

Attn: ECT (Air) El Paso, Fremont & Pueblo County, Colorado

1638 Elwell St., Bldg. 6236 Fort Carson, CO 80913-4000

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Renewal Application Received: August 30, 2002. And Additional Information Received: Too numerous to list.

Nature of Business: National Security

Primary SIC: 9711

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Colonel Eugene Smith Name: Mr. Carlos Rivero-deAguilar Title: Garrison Commander Title: DECAM Program Leader,

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950PEP110

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SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

Semi-Annual Monitoring Period: January 1 – June 30, July 1 – December 31

Semi-Annual Monitoring Report: August 1, 2007 & February 1, 2008 and subsequent years

Annual Compliance Period: January 1 to December 31

Annual Compliance Certification: February 1, 2008 and subsequent years

Note that the Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports and Annual Compliance Certifications must be received at the Division office by 5:00 p.m. on the due date. Postmarked dates will not be accepted for the purposes of determining the timely receipt of those reports/certifications.

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 Fort Carson provides facilities and service to U.S Armed Forces that require land and airspace to practice combat skills and operations on a year-round basis. Units assigned to Fort Carson have changed over time, and are undergoing transformation. Historically, though, between 15,000 and 25,000 active duty soldiers have been, and are projected to be, stationed at the installation at any given time, along with their weapons and equipment. This active military training facility, for both weapons qualifications and field training, also supports the Colorado Army National Guard, Army Reserve Components, and other military units. As a result, the Installation has several vehicle maintenance facilities for armored tanks and other tracked and wheeled vehicles, as well as a complete tank engine depot maintenance and dynamometer testing facility for specific wheeled-vehicle engines. The Butts Army Air Field (BAAF) has an active runway and hangar facility, used primarily by Army rotary-wing aircraft, and has an associated engine test stand.

The following generalized list of sources of air emissions exist at Fort Carson: boilers, high temperature hot water (HTHW) generators, furnaces/space heaters, emergency generators, paint spray booths, fuel storage and use operations, facility-wide chemical use, and military smoke and obscurants.

The facility is located in the east central portion of Colorado adjacent to the southern boundary of Colorado Springs, Colorado. The installation occupies approximately 138,000 acres in El Paso, Fremont and Pueblo Counties. The area in which the plant operates is designated as attainment for all criteria pollutants.

There are no affected states within 50 miles of the plant. There are no Federal Class I designated areas within 100 kilometers of the facility. Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument is a Federal land area within 100 kilometers of the facility. Florissant Fossil Beds has been designated by the State to have the same sulfur dioxide increment as a Federal Class I area.

- 1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.
- 1.3 The Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this Operating Permit and shall survive reissuance. This permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following construction permits:

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11EP682	82EP044	86EP051-2	96EP340-16	95EP420
12EP291-1	82EP044-3	96EP340-9	96EP340-11	96EP340-14
02EP0104	02EP0952	02EP0953	02EP0955	03EP0337
03EP0338	03EP0379	03EP1084	04EP0820	

- 1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:** Permit Condition Number(s): Section IV Conditions 3.d & 3.g (last paragraph), 14 & 18 (as noted).
- 1.5 All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section IV of this permit. Either electronic or hard copy records are acceptable.

2. Alternative Operating Scenarios

- 2.1 The permittee shall be allowed to make the following changes to its method of operation without applying for a revision of this permit.
- 2.2 No separate operating scenarios have been specified.

3. Prevention of Significant Deterioration

- 3.1 This facility is located in an area designated attainment for all pollutants. It is categorized as a major stationary source (Potential to Emit > 250 Tons/Year for NO_x). Additionally, Fort Carson contains one of the special categories (fossil fuel burning boilers that total more than 250 MMBtu per hour) identified in the PSD provisions subject to a 100 ton per year major source threshold. Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Reg 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 43) for any pollutant as listed in Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section II.A.42 or a modification which is major by itself may result in the application of the PSD review requirements.
- 3.2 One other operation (Southern Terminal Services LLC), which is contractor-owned, contractor-operated (COCO), is associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations. The Operating Permit for Southern Terminal Services has not yet been issued at the time of this renewal.

4. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

4.1 Based upon the information provided by the applicant, this facility is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act).

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5. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

5.1 The following emission points at this facility use a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard to which they are subject and have pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold. They are therefore subject to the provisions of the CAM program as set forth in 40 CFR Part 64, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV:

None

6. Summary of Emission Units

6.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

AIRS Point Number	Building/ Location	Description	Size	Construction Permit
		Boilers & Hot Water Generators		
002	6290/ Old Hospital Heat Plant	Two Keeler Co. natural gas fired boilers, s/n: 15518-1 & 15518-2.	42 MMbtu/hr each	11EP682
005	7504/ Evans Army Community Hospital (EACH)	Two International Boiler TJW-C20, dual fuel fired high temperature hot water generators, s/n: 14874 & 14875.	26.0 MMbtu/hr each	82EP044
022	8300/ Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Burnham natural gas fired boiler, Model #3 W-300-50, s/n: 17030	12.553 MMbtu/hr	86EP051-2
051	1860/ Central Heat Plant	Two Union Iron Works dual fuel fired high temperature hot water generators, s/n: 23369 & 23370	47.0 MMbtu/hr each	12EP291-1
075	8000/ Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Two Smith 28A-17 natural gas fired boiler, s/n: N98-1233P & N98-1234P	5.525 MMbtu/hr each	02EP0952
		One Smith 28A-7 natural gas fired boiler, s/n: N98-1235P	2.163 MMbtu/hr	
076	9609/ Butts Army Air Field (BAAF)	Three Burnham 3P-175-50-GO-GP natural gas fired boilers, s/n: 11504, 11505, 10772	7.333 MMbtu/hr each	02EP0953
085	1860/ Central Heat Plant	One International Boiler FCW-C-25 dual fueled hot water generator with Low NO _x burners and a FGR device, s/n: 9132-10-03P	31.25 MMbtu/hr	03EP1084
		Engines, Test Cells, Dynamometers	•	
053	7501/ EACH Power Plant	Two Caterpillar 399/Sentinel Brushless Emergency Generators, s/n: 36Z01909 & 36Z01903	1310 hp each	82EP044-3
057	8000/ Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Three Dynamometers: Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 060501 Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 010805 Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 060701	N/A	96EP340-9
074	BAAF	One Flexible Engine Diagnostic System (FEDS),	N/A	02EP0104

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AIRS Point Number	Building/ Location	Description	Size	Construction Permit
		Model: A/E37T-33, s/n: 97C7-112, for testing of various aircraft engines. FEDS contains 2 test cells – one Model VAROC 250, s/n 52, and one Model VROC 35, s/n 101.		
081	3909/ WWTP	One Cummins Model KTA50-G2, s/n: 33141086, reciprocating internal combustion engine, powering an electric generator.	1620 hp	03EP0337
082	1550/ Directorate of Information Management (DOIM)	One Detroit Diesel, Model 712374X6, dual turbocharged, s/n: unknown, reciprocating internal combustion engine, powering an electric generator.	1550 hp	03EP0338
		Other Equipment & Activities		
046	8000/ Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Three paint booths.	N/A	96EP340-16
078	9635A/ BAAF	One paint booth.	N/A	02EP0955
067	8004/ Vehicle Maintenance Shop	Titan VRS Recovery System Abrasive blast system, Titan VRS-7.0.	N/A	N/A
062	N/A	Smoke & Obscurant use – mechanical smoke generators	N/A	96EP340-14
094	N/A	Smoke & Obscurant use - Grenades, Munitions, Artillery, Mortar, Screens & Smoke Pots	N/A	N/A
083	Facility-wide	HAP Limits	N/A	03EP0379
059	Facility-wide	Parts washers and weapon cleaners.	N/A	96EP340-11

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. Bldg. 6290 - Two natural gas fired, 42 MMbtu/hr Keeler boilers (AIRS# 002).

[Limits are **total** for both boilers]

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	ring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
NO _X	1.1		7.5 tons/yr	100 lb/MMscf	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
СО			6.3 tons/yr	84 lb/MMscf		
Natural Gas Consumption	1.2		150.0 MMscf per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity – Applies to Each Unit	1.3	Not to Exceed 20%			Fuel Restriction	Only natural gas is used as fuel
	1.4	Not to Ex	tional activities – ceed 30%			
Particulate Matter	1.5	PE = 0.5	5(FI) ^{-0.26}		Fuel restriction	Only natural gas is used as fuel

1.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the boilers shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 1 above (Construction Permit 11EP682 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 1.4 7/98) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the boilers, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly natural gas consumption in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lbs/MMscf) x Monthly Fuel Use (MMscf/mo)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

1.2 Total natural gas consumption for the boilers shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 1 above. (Construction Permit 11EP682 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

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- 1.3 Except as provided in Condition 1.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.
- 1.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.
- 1.5 The emission limit for particulate emissions is set by the Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.b equation, $PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE is the Particulate Emission in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI is the Fuel Input in million Btu per hour.
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the particulate emissions limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.

2. Bldg. 7504 - Two 26.0 MMbtu/hr International Boiler TJW-C20, dual fuel fired HTHW generators (AIRS# 005).

[Limits are **total** for both boilers]

Parameter	Permit	Limitations		Compliance	Monito	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
NO_X	2.1		4.1 tons/yr	35.3 lb/MMscf & 14.6 lb/Mgal	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
СО			6.8 tons/yr	84 lb/MMscf & 5 lb/Mgal		
SO_2			7.2 tons/yr	0.6 lb/MMscf & 142(S) lb/Mgal		
Fuel Use – natural gas	2.2		150.0 MMscf per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Fuel Use - No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels			200,000 gallons per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity – Applies to Each Unit	2.3	Not to Ex	ceed 20%		See Condition 2.3	
	2.4	For certain opera Not to Ex	tional activities – ceed 30%		See Condition 2.4	
Particulate Matter	2.5	PE = 0.5	$5(FI)^{-0.26}$		Fuel restriction	
Fuel sulfur content	2.6	Sulfur content ≤ 0.5 percent by weight			Fuel sampling or vendor data	Semi-annually or other per Condition 2.6
Sulfur Dioxide	2.7	0.8 pounds of S BTU of oil	SO ₂ per million I heat input		Fuel restriction	

2.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) emissions from the HTHW generators shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 2 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 10/10/2006). The emission factors listed above (from boiler manufacturer, AP-42 1.4 7/98 & AP-42 1.3 9/98) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the HTHW generators, as follows:

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Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly fuel consumption in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lbs/MMscf or lb/Mgal) x Monthly Fuel Use (MMscf/mo or Mgal/mo)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

- 2.2 Total fuel consumption for the HTHW generators shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 2 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 10/10/2006). A twelvemonth rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 2.3 Except as provided in Condition 2.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - 2.3.1 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is being burned as fuel.
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading (on each HTHW generator) shall be conducted on a calendar year basis. A second Method 9 reading shall be conducted if more than 46,000 gallons (combined total) is burned in any calendar year period. If two opacity readings are required, they must be conducted more than thirty days apart, unless approved in advance by the Division. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.

Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned.

- 2.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - 2.4.1 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is being burned as fuel.

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- 2.4.2 When burning No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis (on each HTHW generator) and shall be taken within one hour of the commencement of one of the above specific activities and every 24 hours thereafter until the specific activity has been completed. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.
- 2.4.3 Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned, or if no specific activities identified in Condition 2.4 have occurred.
- 2.5 The emission limit for particulate emissions is set by the Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.b equation, $PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE is the Particulate Emission in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI is the Fuel Input in million Btu per hour.

In the absence of any credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the limit shall be presumed since only natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels are permitted to be used as fuel.

- 2.6 The sulfur content of any fuel oil used in the equipment covered by this permit shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight (Construction Permit 82EP044 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).
 - 2.6.1 Compliance with the sulfur content limitation shall be monitored by sampling and analyzing fuel oil using the appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. Frequency of sampling and analysis shall be semi-annually or with each fuel shipment, whichever is less frequent. Fuel shall be sampled directly from the storage tank, after the fuel shipment has been added (if conducted in conjunction with a fuel shipment). In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to determine the weight percent sulfur, provided sampling and analysis was performed using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. These records shall be kept on file for Division review upon request.
- 2.7 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the HTHW generators shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is presumed whenever fuel oil that meets the sulfur content limitation of Condition 2.6 is used to fuel the HTHW generators.

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3. Bldg. 8300 - One natural gas fired, 12.553 MMbtu/hr Burnham boiler (AIRS# 022).

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
NO_X	3.1		0.75 tons/yr	100 lb/MMscf	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
СО			0.63 tons/yr	84 lb/MMscf		
Natural Gas Use	3.2		15.0 MMscf per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	3.3	Not to Exceed 20% For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%			Fuel Restriction	Only natural gas is used as fuel
	3.4					ruer
Particulate Matter	3.5	PE = 0.5	5(FI) ^{-0.26}		Fuel restriction	Only natural gas is used as fuel

3.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the boiler shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 3 above (Construction Permit 86EP051-2 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 1.4 7/98) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the boilers, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly natural gas consumption in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lbs/MMscf) x Monthly Fuel Use (MMscf/mo)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

- 3.2 Total natural gas consumption for the boilers shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 3 above. (Construction Permit 86EP051-2 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 3.3 Except as provided in Condition 3.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).

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- In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.
- 3.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.
- 3.5 The emission limit for particulate emissions is set by the Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.b equation, $PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE is the Particulate Emission in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI is the Fuel Input in million Btu per hour.
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the particulate emissions limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.

4. Bldg. 1860 - Two 47.0 MMbtu/hr Union Iron Works, dual fuel fired HTHW generators (AIRS# 051).

[Limits are **total** for both boilers]

Parameter	Permit			Compliance	Monitoring	
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
PM	4.1		2.0 tons/yr	7.6 lb/MMscf & 2 lb/Mgal	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
PM ₁₀			1.5 tons/yr	7.6 lb/MMscf & 1.08 lb/Mgal		
NO_X			23.0 tons/yr	100 lb/MMscf & 20 lb/Mgal		
СО			12.8 tons/yr	84 lb/MMscf & 5 lb/Mgal		
SO_2			19.6 tons/yr	0.6 lb/MMscf & 142(S) lb/Mgal		
Fuel Use – natural gas	4.2		240.0 MMscf per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Fuel Use - No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel and other distillate fuels			1,100,000 gallons per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity – Applies to Each Unit	4.3	Not to Ex	ceed 20%		See Condi	tion 4.3
	4.4		ational activities – aceed 30%		See Condi	tion 4.4
Particulate Matter	4.5	$PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$			Fuel restriction	
Fuel sulfur content	4.6	Sulfur content ≤ 0.25 percent by weight			Fuel sampling or vendor data	Semi-annually or other per Condition 4.6
Sulfur Dioxide	4.7		SO ₂ per million I heat input		Fuel restriction	

4.1 Total Particulate Matter (PM), Particulate Matter<10 μm (PM₁₀), Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the HTHW generators shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 4 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 1.4 7/98 & AP-42 1.3 9/98) have

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been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the HTHW generators, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly fuel consumption in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lbs/MMscf or lb/Mgal) x Monthly Fuel Use (MMscf/mo or Mgal/mo)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

- 4.2 Total fuel consumption for the HTHW generators shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 4 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006). A twelvemonth rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 4.3 Except as provided in Condition 4.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - 4.3.1 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is being burned as fuel.
 - 4.3.2 When burning No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted (on each HTHW generator) on a calendar year basis. A second Method 9 reading shall be conducted if more than 84,000 gallons is burned in any calendar year period (combined). If two opacity readings are required, they must be conducted more than thirty days apart, unless approved in advance by the Division. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.

Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned.

4.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).

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- 4.4.1 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is being burned as fuel.
- 4.4.2 When burning No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted (on each HTHW generator) on a calendar year basis and shall be taken within one hour of the commencement of one of the above specific activities and every 24 hours thereafter until the specific activity has been completed. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.
- 4.4.3 Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned, or if no specific activities identified in Condition 4.4 have occurred.
- 4.5 The emission limit for particulate emissions is set by the Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.b equation, $PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE is the Particulate Emission in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI is the Fuel Input in million Btu per hour.

In the absence of any credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the limit shall be presumed since only natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels are permitted to be used as fuel.

- 4.6 The sulfur content of any fuel oil used in the equipment covered by this permit shall not exceed 0.25 percent by weight (Construction Permit 12EP291-1 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).
 - 4.6.1 Compliance with the sulfur content limitation shall be monitored by sampling and analyzing fuel oil using the appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. Frequency of sampling and analysis shall be semi-annually or with each fuel shipment, whichever is less frequent. Fuel shall be sampled directly from the storage tank, after the fuel shipment has been added (if conducted in conjunction with a fuel shipment). In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to determine the weight percent sulfur, provided sampling and analysis was performed using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. These records shall be kept on file for Division review upon request.
- 4.7 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the HTHW generators shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is presumed whenever fuel oil that meets the sulfur content limitation of Condition 4.6 is used to fuel the HTHW generators.

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5. Bldg. 8000 - Three natural gas fired boilers: Two 5.525 MMbtu/hr Smith 28A-17 boilers & one 2.163 MMbtu/hr Smith 28A-7 boiler (AIRS# 075).

[Limits are total for all boilers]

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	ring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
NO_X	5.1		1.0 tons/yr	100 lb/MMscf	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
СО			0.84 tons/yr	84 lb/MMscf		
Natural Gas Use	5.2		20.0 MMscf per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity – Applies to Each	5.3	Not to Exceed 20% For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%			Fuel Restriction	Only natural gas is used as
Unit	5.4					fuel
Particulate Matter	5.5	PE = 0.3	5(FI) ^{-0.26}		Fuel restriction	Only natural gas is used as fuel

5.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the boilers shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 5 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 1.4 7/98) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the boilers, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly natural gas consumption in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lbs/MMscf) x Monthly Fuel Use (MMscf/mo)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

Total natural gas consumption for the boilers shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 5 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

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- 5.3 Except as provided in Condition 5.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.
- No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.
- The emission limit for particulate emissions is set by the Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.b equation, $PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE is the Particulate Emission in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI is the Fuel Input in million Btu per hour.
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the particulate emissions limit shall be presumed since only natural gas is permitted to be used as fuel.

6. Bldg. 9609 - Three 7.333 MMbtu/hr Burnham 3P-175-50-GO-GP, dual fuel fired boilers (AIRS# 076).

[Limits are total for all boilers]

Parameter	Permit	Limitations		Compliance	Monito	oring
	Condition Short Term Number		Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
NO_X	6.1		4.65 tons/yr	100 lb/MMscf & 20 lb/Mgal	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
СО			3.82 tons/yr	84 lb/MMscf & 5 lb/Mgal		
Fuel Use – natural gas	6.2		90.0 MMscf per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Fuel Use - No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels			15,000 gallons per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity – Applies to Each Unit	6.3	Not to Exceed 20% For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%			See Condition 6.3	
	6.4				See Condition 6.4	
Particulate Matter	6.5	$PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$			Fuel restriction	
Fuel sulfur content	6.6	Sulfur content ≤ 0.5 percent by weight			Fuel sampling or vendor data	Semi-annually or other per Condition 6.6
Sulfur Dioxide	6.7	0.8 pounds of SO ₂ per million BTU of oil heat input			Fuel restriction	

6.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X) and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the boilers shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 6 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum production rate of 90 MMscf/yr natural gas & 15 Mgal/yr fuel oil identified in an APEN filed by the source dated April 16, 2007). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 1.4 7/98 & AP-42 1.3 9/98) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the boilers, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly fuel consumption in the equation below:

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Lb/mo = CEF (lbs/MMscf or lb/Mgal) x Monthly Fuel Use (MMscf/mo or Mgal/mo)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

- 6.2 Total fuel consumption for the boilers shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 6 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum production rate of 90 MMscf/yr natural gas & 15 Mgal/yr fuel oil identified in an APEN filed by the source dated April 16, 2007). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 6.3 Except as provided in Condition 6.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - 6.3.1 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is being burned as fuel.
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted (on each boiler) on a calendar year basis. A second Method 9 reading shall be conducted if more than 13,000 gallons is burned in any calendar year period. If two opacity readings are required, they must be conducted more than thirty days apart, unless approved in advance by the Division. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.

Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned.

- No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - 6.4.1 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is being burned as fuel.
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted (on each boiler) on a calendar year basis and shall be taken within one hour of the commencement of one

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- of the above specific activities and every 24 hours thereafter until the specific activity has been completed. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.
- 6.4.3 Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned, or if no specific activities identified in Condition 6.4 have occurred.
- 6.5 The emission limit for particulate emissions is set by the Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.b equation, $PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE is the Particulate Emission in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI is the Fuel Input in million Btu per hour.
 - In the absence of any credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the limit shall be presumed since only natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels are permitted to be used as fuel.
- 6.6 The sulfur content of any fuel oil used in the equipment covered by this permit shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight.
 - 6.6.1 Compliance with the sulfur content limitation shall be monitored by sampling and analyzing fuel oil using the appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. Frequency of sampling and analysis shall be semi-annually or with each fuel shipment, whichever is less frequent. Fuel shall be sampled directly from the storage tank, after the fuel shipment has been added (if conducted in conjunction with a fuel shipment). In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to determine the weight percent sulfur, provided sampling and analysis was performed using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. These records shall be kept on file for Division review upon request.
- 6.7 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the boilers shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is presumed whenever fuel oil that meets the sulfur content limitation of Condition 6.6 is used to fuel the boiler.

7. Bldg. 1860 - One 31.25 MMbtu/hr International Boiler FCW-C-25, dual fuel fired HTHW generator (AIRS# 085).

Parameter	Permit	Limitations		Compliance	Monitoring	
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
PM	7.1		1.0 tons/yr	7.6 lb/MMscf & 2 lb/Mgal	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
NO_X			7.2 tons/yr	37 lb/MMscf & 20 lb/Mgal		
СО			6.3 tons/yr	84 lb/MMscf & 5 lb/Mgal		
SO ₂			8.9 tons/yr	0.6 lb/MMscf & 142 (S) lb/Mgal		
Fuel Use – natural gas	7.2		120.0 MMscf per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Fuel Use - No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel and other distillate fuels			500,000 gallons per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity	7.3	Not to Exceed 20%			See Condition 7.3	
	7.4	For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%			See Condition 7.4	
Particulate Matter	7.5	$PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$			Fuel restriction	
Fuel sulfur content	7.6	Sulfur content ≤ 0.25 percent by weight			Fuel sampling or vendor data	Semi-annually or other per Condition 7.6
Sulfur Dioxide	7.7	0.8 pounds of SO ₂ per million BTU of oil heat input			Fuel restriction	
Standards of Performance for Small Industrial- Commercial- Institutional Steam Generating Units	7.8	0.5 weight percent sulfur, 20 percent opacity			NSPS Subpart Dc	As defined
NSPS General Provisions	7.9				NSPS General Provisions	As defined

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7.1 Total Particulate Matter (PM), Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the HTHW generator shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 7 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/02/2006). The emission factors listed above (from boiler manufacturer (NO_x), AP-42 1.4 7/98 & AP-42 1.3 9/98) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the HTHW generator, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly fuel consumption in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lbs/MMscf or lb/Mgal) x Monthly Fuel Use (MMscf/mo or Mgal/mo)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

- 7.2 Total fuel consumption for the HTHW generator shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 7 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/02/2006). A twelvemonth rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 7.3 Except as provided in Condition 7.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - 7.3.1 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is being burned as fuel.
 - 7.3.2 When burning No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis. A second Method 9 reading shall be conducted if more than 55,000 gallons is burned in any calendar year period. If two opacity readings are required, they must be conducted more than thirty days apart, unless approved in advance by the Division. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.

Visible emissions observations are not required for any annual period where no No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned.

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- 7.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - 7.4.1 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is being burned as fuel.
 - 7.4.2 When burning No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis and shall be taken within one hour of the commencement of one of the above specific activities and every 24 hours thereafter until the specific activity has been completed. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.
 - 7.4.3 Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned, or if no specific activities identified in Condition 7.4 have occurred.
- 7.5 The emission limit for particulate emissions is set by the Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.b equation, $PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE is the Particulate Emission in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI is the Fuel Input in million Btu per hour.
 - In the absence of any credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the limit shall be presumed since only natural gas, No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels are permitted to be used as fuel.
- 7.6 The sulfur content of any fuel oil used in the equipment covered by this permit shall not exceed 0.25 percent by weight (Construction Permit 03EP1084 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).
 - 7.6.1 Compliance with the sulfur content limitation shall be monitored by sampling and analyzing fuel oil using the appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. Frequency of sampling and analysis shall be semi-annually or with each fuel shipment, whichever is less frequent. Fuel shall be sampled directly from the storage tank, after the fuel shipment has been added (if conducted in conjunction with a fuel shipment). In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to determine the weight percent sulfur, provided sampling and analysis was performed using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. These records shall be kept on file for Division review upon request.
- 7.7 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the HTHW generator shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is

presumed whenever fuel oil that meets the sulfur content limitation of Condition 7.6 is used to fuel the HTHW generator.

7.8 This HTHW generator is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, "Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units", as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, including, but not limited to the following:

7.8.1 Standard for sulfur dioxide:

- 7.8.1.1 On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc §60.42c(d))
- 7.8.1.2 For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc §60.42c(h))
- 7.8.1.3 The SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc $\S60.42c(i)$)

7.8.2 Standard for particulate matter:

- 7.8.2.1 On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 million Btu/hr) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.43c(c)).
- 7.8.2.2 The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.43c(d)).
- 7.8.3 Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide:

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- 7.8.3.1 For oil-fired affected facilities where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits under §60.42c based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial performance test shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in the steam generating unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less. Thereafter, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received, as described under §60.46c(d)(2). (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.44c(g)).
- 7.8.3.2 For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel supplier, as described under §60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.44c(h)).
- 7.8.4 <u>Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter:</u>
 - 7.8.4.1 The owner or operator of an affected facility subject to the PM and/or opacity standards under §60.43c shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8, and shall conduct subsequent performance tests as requested by the Administrator, to determine compliance with the standards using the procedures and reference methods listed in §60.45c(a)(1) (8), except as specified in paragraph (c) and (d) of this section. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.45c(a)).
 - 7.8.4.2 Units that burn only oil containing no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 230 ng/J (0.54 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less are not required to conduct emissions monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.45c(c)).

7.8.5 Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide:

7.8.5.1 The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to \$60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under \$60.48c(f) (1), (2), or (3), as applicable. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc \$ 60.46c(e)).

7.8.6 Emission monitoring for particulate matter:

7.8.6.1 Units that burn only oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 230 ng/J (0.54 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less are not required to

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conduct PM emissions monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc \S 60.47c(c)).

7.8.7 Reporting and recordkeeping requirements:

- 7.8.7.1 The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by \$60.7 of this part. This notification shall include the items listed in \$60.48c(a)(1) (4). (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc \$60.48c(a)).
- 7.8.7.2 The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO_2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under 60.42c shall submit reports to the Administrator. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc 60.48c(d)).
- 7.8.7.3 The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under \$60.43c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the information listed in \$60.48c(e)(1) (11), as applicable. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc \$ 60.48c(e)).
- 7.8.7.4 Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information for distillate oil (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(f)):
 - a. The name of the oil supplier; and
 - b. A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c.
- 7.8.7.5 The owner or operator of each affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during **each day**. The owner or operator of an affected facility that only burns very low sulfur fuel oil or other liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emissions rate of 140 ng/J (0.32 lb/MMBtu) heat input or less shall record and maintain records of the fuels combusted **during each calendar month**. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(g)).
- 7.8.7.6 All records required under this section shall be maintained by the owner or operator of the affected facility for a period of two years following the date of such record. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(i)).
- 7.8.7.7 The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each sixmonth period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period. (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(j)).
- 7.9 This HTHW generator is subject to the requirements in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, "General Provisions", as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, including, but not limited to the following:

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- 7.9.1 No article, machine, equipment or process shall be used to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gasses discharged to the atmosphere. (40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.12, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A).
- 7.9.2 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source (40 CFR Subpart A § 60.11(d), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A).
- 7.9.3 Records shall be maintained of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of the source; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative (40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A § 60.7(b), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A).

8. Bldg. 7501 - Two Caterpillar 399 Emergency Generators, 1310 hp (AIRS# 053).

[Limits are **total** for both generators]

Parameter	Permit			Compliance	Monitoring	
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
SO_2	8.1		2.65 tons/yr	8.09e-3(S) lb/hp- hr	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
NO _x			15.72 tons/yr	0.024 lb/hp-hr		
СО			3.60 tons/yr	5.5e-3 lb/hp-hr		
Operating Hours	8.2		1000 hours/yr		Record keeping	Monthly
Opacity – Applies to Each Unit	8.3	Not to Exceed 20% For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%			See Condition 8.3	
	8.4				See Condition 8.4	
Fuel sulfur content	8.5	Sulfur content ≤ 0.5 percent by weight			Fuel sampling or vendor data	Semi-annually or other per Condition 8.5
Sulfur Dioxide	8.6	0.8 pounds of SO ₂ per million BTU of oil heat input			Fuel restriction	

8.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the generators shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 8 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum production rate of 1000 hours/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 05/13/2003). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 3.4 10/96) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the generators, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly operating hours in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lb/hp-hr) x Operating Hours (hours/mo) x (1310 hp)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

8.2 Total operating hours for the generators shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 8 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado

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Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum production rate of 1000 hours/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 05/13/2003). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

- 8.3 Except as provided in Condition 8.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis for each generator. A second Method 9 reading shall be conducted if any generator is operated more than 250 hours in any calendar year period. If two opacity readings are required, they must be conducted more than thirty days apart, unless approved in advance by the Division. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.

Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned.

- 8.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis (per generator) and shall be taken within one hour of the commencement of one of the above specific activities and every 24 hours thereafter until the specific activity has been completed. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.
 - 8.4.2 Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned, or if no specific activities identified in Condition 8.4 have occurred.
- 8.5 The sulfur content of any fuel oil used in the equipment covered by this permit shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum

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sulfur content identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 05/13/2003 & the DECAM summary table provided on 02/08/2006).

- 8.5.1 Compliance with the sulfur content limitation shall be monitored by sampling and analyzing fuel oil using the appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. Frequency of sampling and analysis shall be semi-annually or with each fuel shipment, whichever is less frequent. Fuel shall be sampled directly from the storage tank, after the fuel shipment has been added (if conducted in conjunction with a fuel shipment). In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to determine the weight percent sulfur, provided sampling and analysis was performed using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. These records shall be kept on file for Division review upon request.
- 8.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the generator shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is presumed whenever fuel oil that meets the sulfur content limitation of Condition 8.5 is used to fuel the generators.

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9. Bldg. 8000 - Three Dynamometers (AIRS# 057).

[Limits are **total** for all dynamometers]

Parameter	Permit	Lim	Limitations		Compliance Emission		Monitoring	
Condition		Short Term Long Term		Factors		Method	Interval	
	Number			<= 600 HP	>= 600 HP			
PM	9.1		1.10 tons/yr	2.2e-3 lb/hp-hr	7e-4 lb/hp-hr	Record keeping and	Monthly	
PM_{10}			1.10 tons/yr	2.2e-3 lb/hp-hr	7e-4 lb/hp-hr	calculation		
VOC			1.24 tons/yr	2.514 e-3 lb/hp-hr	7.05e-4 lb/hp-hr			
SO_2			2.02 tons/yr	2.05e-3 lb/hp-hr	8.09e-3(S) lb/hp-hr			
NO _x			15.50 tons/yr	0.31 lb/hp- hr	0.024 lb/hp- hr			
СО			3.34 tons/yr	6.68e-3 lb/hp-hr	5.5e-3 lb/hp- hr			
Operating Hours	9.2		1,000,000 hp- hr/yr			Record keeping	Monthly	
Opacity – Applies to Each Unit	9.3	Not to Exceed 20%				See Condition 9.3		
	9.4	For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%				See Cond	lition 9.4	
Sulfur Dioxide	9.5	0.8 pounds of SO ₂ per million BTU of oil heat input				Fuel restriction		

9.1 Total Particulate Matter (PM), Particulate Matter<10 μm (PM₁₀), Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the dynamometers shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 9 above (Construction Permit 96EP340-9 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 3.3 & 3.4 10/96) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the dynamometers, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors, horsepower of the tested engines, and the operating hours in the equation below:

Lb/mo = \sum CEF (lb/hp-hr) x Operating Hours (hours/mo) x (engine hp)

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- A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 9.2 Total horsepower-hours for the tested engines shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 9 above. (Construction Permit 96EP340-9) as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 9.3 Except as provided in Condition 9.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
- 9.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
- 9.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the dynamometers shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is presumed whenever No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels are used to fuel the tested engines.

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10. BAAF- One Flexible Engine Diagnostic System (FEDS), (AIRS# 074).

Parameter	Permit	Lim	nitations	Compliance Emission	Monit	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Factors	Method	Interval
NO _x	10.1		3.03 tons/yr	50.42 lb/test	Record keeping and	Monthly
СО			4.33 tons/yr	72.09 lb/test	calculation	
Operations	10.2		120 tests/yr		Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
Opacity	10.3	Not to I	Exceed 20%		See Cond	ition 10.3
	10.4	For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%			See Cond	ition 10.4
Sulfur Dioxide	10.5		f SO ₂ per million oil heat input		Fuel restriction	

10.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X), and Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions from the test cell shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 10 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/02/2006).

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using appropriate emission factors and operating hours.

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

- 10.2 Total tests per year shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 10 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum fuel use rate identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/02/2006). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 10.3 Except as provided in Condition 10.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).

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- 10.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
- 10.5 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the FEDS shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is presumed whenever No. 2 fuel oil, biodiesel, JP-8, and other distillate fuels are used to fuel the tested engines.

11. Bldg. 3909 - One Cummins Engine Generator, 1620 hp (AIRS# 081).

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
SO_2	11.1		1.6 tons/yr	8.09e-3(S) lb/hp- hr	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
NO _x			9.7 tons/yr	0.024 lb/hp-hr		
СО			2.2 tons/yr	5.5e-3 lb/hp-hr		
Operating Hours	11.2		500 hours/yr		Record keeping	Monthly
Opacity	11.3	Not to Ex	Not to Exceed 20%		See Condit	tion 11.3
	11.4	For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%			See Condit	tion 11.4
Fuel sulfur content	11.5	Sulfur content ≤ 0.5 percent by weight			Fuel sampling or vendor data	Semi-annually or other per Condition 11.5
Sulfur Dioxide	11.6		0.8 pounds of SO ₂ per million BTU of oil heat input		Fuel restriction	

11.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the engine generator shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 11 above (Construction Permit 03EP0337 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 3.4 10/96) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the engine generator, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly operating hours in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lb/hp-hr) x Operating Hours (hours/mo) x (1620 hp)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

11.2 Total operating hours for the generator shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 11 above. (Construction Permit 03EP0337 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of

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- compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 11.3 Except as provided in Condition 11.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis. A second Method 9 reading shall be conducted if the generator is operated more than 250 hours in any annual period. If two opacity readings are required, they must be conducted more than thirty days apart, unless approved in advance by the Division. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.

Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned.

- 11.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis and shall be taken within one hour of the commencement of one of the above specific activities and every 24 hours thereafter until the specific activity has been completed. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.
 - 11.4.2 Visible emissions observations are not required for any calendar year period where no No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned, or if no specific activities identified in Condition 11.4 have occurred.
- 11.5 The sulfur content of any fuel oil used in the equipment covered by this permit shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight. (Construction Permit 03EP0337 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).
 - 11.5.1 Compliance with the sulfur content limitation shall be monitored by sampling and analyzing fuel oil using the appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. Frequency of sampling and analysis shall be semi-annually or with each fuel shipment, whichever is less frequent. Fuel shall be sampled directly from the storage tank, after the fuel shipment has been added (if conducted in

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conjunction with a fuel shipment). In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to determine the weight percent sulfur, provided sampling and analysis was performed using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. These records shall be kept on file for Division review upon request.

11.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the engine generator shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is presumed whenever fuel oil that meets the sulfur content limitation of Condition 11.5 is used to fuel the engine generator.

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12. Bldg. 1550 - One Detroit Diesel Engine Generator, 1550 hp (AIRS# 082).

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
SO_2	12.1		1.6 tons/yr	8.09e-3(S) lb/hp- hr	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
NO _x			9.3 tons/yr	0.024 lb/hp-hr		
СО			2.1 tons/yr	5.5e-3 lb/hp-hr		
Operating Hours	12.2		500 hours/yr		Record keeping	Monthly
Opacity	12.3	Not to Ex	Not to Exceed 20%		See Condi	tion 12.3
	12.4		For certain operational activities – Not to Exceed 30%		See Condi	tion 12.4
Fuel sulfur content	12.5	Sulfur content ≤ 0.5 percent by weight			Fuel sampling or vendor data	Semi-annually or other per Condition 12.5
Sulfur Dioxide	12.6		0.8 pounds of SO ₂ per million BTU of oil heat input		Fuel restriction	

12.1 Total Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the generator shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 12 above (Construction Permit 03EP0338 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). The emission factors listed above (from AP-42 3.4 10/96) have been approved by the Division and shall be used to calculate emissions from the generator, as follows:

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month using the above emission factors and the monthly operating hours in the equation below:

Lb/mo = CEF (lb/hp-hr) x Operating Hours (hours/mo) x (1550 hp)

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

12.2 Total operating hours for the generator shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 12 above. (Construction Permit 03EP0338 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of

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- compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 12.3 Except as provided in Condition 12.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis. A second Method 9 reading shall be conducted if the generator is operated more than 250 hours in any calendar year period. If two opacity readings are required, they must be conducted more than thirty days apart, unless approved in advance by the Division. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.

Visible emissions observations are not required for any annual period where no No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned.

- 12.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - When burning No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels, compliance with this standard shall be monitored by conducting emission observations in accordance with EPA Method 9. One Method 9 reading shall be conducted on a calendar year basis and shall be taken within one hour of the commencement of one of the above specific activities and every 24 hours thereafter until the specific activity has been completed. Results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the certified Method 9 reader's certification shall be made available to the Division upon request.
 - 12.4.2 Visible emissions observations are not required for any annual period where no No. 2 fuel oil, JP-8, biodiesel, and other distillate fuels have been burned, or if no specific activities identified in Condition 12.4 have occurred.
- 12.5 The sulfur content of any fuel oil used in the equipment covered by this permit shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight. (Construction Permit 03EP0338 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).
 - 12.5.1 Compliance with the sulfur content limitation shall be monitored by sampling and analyzing fuel oil using the appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. Frequency of sampling and analysis shall be semi-annually or with each fuel shipment, whichever is less frequent. Fuel shall be sampled directly from the storage tank, after the fuel shipment has been added (if conducted in

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conjunction with a fuel shipment). In lieu of sampling, vendor data may be used to determine the weight percent sulfur, provided sampling and analysis was performed using appropriate ASTM methods, or equivalent, if approved in advance by the Division. These records shall be kept on file for Division review upon request.

12.6 Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the engine generator shall not exceed 0.8 pounds of SO₂ per million BTU of oil heat input (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.B.4.b(i)). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this SO₂ emission limitation is presumed whenever fuel oil that meets the sulfur content limitation of Condition 12.5 is used to fuel the engine generator.

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13. Bldg. 8000 - Three custom paint booths (AIRS# 046).

[Limits are **total** for all booths]

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	ring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
PM	13.1		0.98 ton/yr	Mass balance & 7.6 pounds per MMcf	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
PM10			0.98 ton/yr	Mass balance & 7.6 pounds per MMcf		
VOC			15.76 ton/yr	Mass balance & 5.5 pounds per MMcf		
NO _x			1.80 ton/yr	100 pounds per MMcf		
СО			1.51 ton/yr	84 pounds per MMcf		
Fuel Use – natural gas	13.2		35.916 MMscf per year		Fuel Meter	Monthly
Opacity – Applies to Each	13.3	Not to Ex	ceed 20%			
Unit	13.4	For certain opera Not to Ex	tional activities – ceed 30%			
Exhaust Filters	13.5	Exhaust filt	ers required		Visual Inspection	As necessary

13.1 Total Particulate Matter (PM), Particulate Matter<10 μm (PM₁₀), Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from the paint booths shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 13 above (Construction Permit 96EP340-16 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).

The above emission rate is based on consumption rates, and on all other activities, operational rates and numbers of equipment as stated in the application. Compliance with the annual emission limits listed above shall be demonstrated by adequate recordkeeping. The permit holder shall keep a compliance record on site for Division review.

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month. A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

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Current copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or other equivalent composition data for the materials used shall be kept with the calculations. Records of the calculations and the compliance determinations shall be kept on-site and made available for Division review upon request.

- 13.2 Total fuel consumption shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 13 above. (Construction Permit 96EP340-16 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.
- 13.3 Except as provided in Condition 13.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed.
- 13.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed.
- 13.5 The paint booths shall be equipped with exhaust filters or over spray arresters to minimize emissions of particulate matter. These filters and arresters shall be maintained/renewed as per the manufacturer's recommendations, or more often if needed, to assure on-going performance of the control devices (Construction Permit 96EP340-16 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). If the manufacturer's recommendations are no longer available, a written document detailing the procedures to be followed in controlling emissions from the paint booths shall be submitted for Division approval. A record shall be kept of the maintenance/renewals performed. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations or the Division approved operating procedure and copies of the maintenance/renewal records shall be maintained on-site and made available for Division review upon request. Evidence of paint penetration of the control devices shall be considered evidence of non-compliance.
- 13.6 This source is subject to the requirements of Regulation No. 7.V. regarding Disposal of Volatile Organic Compounds as follows:

No person shall dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation, or spillage unless RACT is utilized. (Regulation No. 7.V A)

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14. BAAF- One paint booth (AIRS# 078).

Parameter	Permit	Li	mitations	Compliance	Monito	ring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
VOC	14.1		2.0 ton/yr	Mass balance	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
Paint and Paint Material Usage	14.2		<200 gallons/yr of total paint		Record keeping	Monthly
			<50 gallons/yr of any individual paint formulation			
Opacity	14.3	Not to	Exceed 20%			
	14.4		erational activities – Exceed 30%			
Exhaust Filters	14.5	Exhaust	filters required		Visual Inspection	As necessary

14.1 Total Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from the paint booth shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 14 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum production rate of 200 gallons/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated November 18, 2006).

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month. A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

Current copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or other equivalent composition data for the materials used shall be kept with the calculations. Records of the calculations and the compliance determinations shall be kept on-site and made available for Division review upon request.

14.2 Total paint and paint material usage for the paint booth shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 14 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.36.h, and Part C, Section III.B.7 based on maximum production rate of 200 gallons/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated November 18, 2006). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

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- 14.3 Except as provided in Condition 14.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed.
- 14.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).
 - In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed.
- 14.5 The paint booth shall be equipped with exhaust filters or over spray arresters to minimize emissions of particulate matter. These filters and arresters shall be maintained/renewed as per the manufacturer's recommendations, or more often if needed, to assure on-going performance of the control devices (Construction Permit 02EP0955 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). If the manufacturer's recommendations are no longer available, a written document detailing the procedures to be followed in controlling emissions from the paint booths shall be submitted for Division approval. A record shall be kept of the maintenance/renewals performed. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations or the Division approved operating procedure and copies of the maintenance/renewal records shall be maintained on-site and made available for Division review upon request. Evidence of paint penetration of the control devices shall be considered evidence of non-compliance
- 14.6 No person shall dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation, or spillage unless RACT is utilized (Colorado Regulation No. 7, V.A.).

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15. Bldg. 8004 - One abrasive blast system (AIRS# 067).

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
PM	15.1		0.07 ton/yr	12 lb/ton (controlled)	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
PM_{10}			0.07 ton/yr	12 lb/ton (controlled)		
Process Rate	15.2		12.0 ton/yr		Record keeping	Monthly
Opacity	15.3	Not to Ex	ceed 20%		Visual observations &	As required
	15.4		tional activities – ceed 30%		Method 9	
Control Equipment	15.5	Maintain cont	rol equipment		Maintenance & inspection	Per Manufacturer

15.1 Total Particulate Matter (PM), and Particulate Matter<10 μm (PM₁₀) emissions from the blast system shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 15 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7, based on maximum production rate of 12.0 tons/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006).

Monthly emissions of each pollutant shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month. A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

Total material usage for the blast system shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 15 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7, based on maximum production rate of 12.0 tons/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

A reduction in the potential quantities of material reaching the control equipment, based on spent media removed from the booth as waste, shall be supported by invoices or other records documenting the type and weight of the material removed and the destination of the material removed. The abrasive media shall be limited to glass, garnet, soft plastic and aggressive plastic. The use of any other type of media may require the re-opening of this permit prior to any use.

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15.3 Except as provided in Condition 15.4 below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.1).

During operation of the booth the exhaust to atmosphere shall be inspected for visible emissions. The results of the visual inspections shall be recorded in a logbook kept on-site. If visible emissions are noted, the operation shall immediately shut down and appropriate repairs and/or maintenance performed and recorded in the logbook. If visible emissions are noted for two (2) successive days of operation, a Method 9 observation shall be performed during the third day of operation.

All opacity observations shall be performed by an observer with a current and valid certification. A clear and readable copy of the observer's certificate shall be retained with the copies of the observations and made available to the Division upon request. Copies of any opacity observations made in accordance with the requirements of this permit that exceed the applicable standard shall be included with the next required report.

If the Method 9 observation indicates an exceedance of the opacity limit, additional Method 9 observations shall be performed. Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of any credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the limit shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 9 reading is taken that shows an exceedance of the opacity limit until a Method 9 reading is taken that shows that the opacity is less than the opacity limit.

15.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.A.4).

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit shall be presumed.

15.5 The air pollution control equipment shall be operated while in use and maintained/renewed as per good engineering practices and the manufacturer's recommendations, or more often if needed, to assure on-going performance of the control devices. If the manufacturer's recommendations are no longer available, a written document detailing the procedures to be followed in controlling emissions from the blasting booth shall be submitted for Division approval. A record shall be kept of the maintenance/renewals performed. A copy of the manufacturer's recommendations or the written operating procedure(s) and copies of the maintenance/renewal records shall be maintained on-site and made available for Division review upon request. Evidence of particulate matter penetration of the final stage of the control device shall be considered evidence of non-compliance.

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16. Smoke & Obscurant: Mechanical Smoke Generators (AIRS# 062).

Parameter	Permit	Limita	tions	Compliance	Monit	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
PM	16.1		31.82 ton/yr	1 pound per pound of SGF2 (fog oil)	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
PM_{10}			31.82 ton/yr	_		
VOC			31.82 ton/yr	1 pound per pound of SGF2 (fog oil)		
HAPs						
SGF2 (fog oil) and/or Synthetic Graphite	16.2		63,640 lb/yr		Record keeping	Monthly
Opacity	16.3	Special Ex	emption		Per condi	tion 17.3

^{**} The emission factors were provided in the Title V application. The Division accepts the use of the factors. NOTE: This activity is the production of smoke and obscurant use in connection with military training exercises.

16.1 Total Particulate Matter (PM), Particulate Matter<10 μm (PM₁₀), and Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from this activity shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 16 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7, based on maximum production rate of 31.82 tons/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006).

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions (including HAP emissions) will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

Current copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or other equivalent composition data for the materials used shall be kept with the calculations. Records of the calculations and the compliance determinations shall be kept on-site and made available for Division review upon request.

16.2 Total material use shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 16 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7, based on maximum production rate of 31.82 tons/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

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- 16.3 Smoke and Obscurants for Military Training Exercises Emissions associated with the generation of smoke or obscurants on Fort Carson by United States military forces, or allied forces in a combined training exercise with the United States, shall be exempt from the opacity limits specified in Regulation No. 1, sections II. and III. provided that all of the following conditions are met (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.D):
 - 16.3.1 All participants in the training shall follow all applicable Department of Defense training manuals and guidance regarding Department of Defense-approved smokes and obscurants:
 - 16.3.2 No off-property transport of visible emissions from any smoke or obscurants used on Fort Carson shall occur;
 - 16.3.3 Smoke or obscurants generation shall cease immediately in the event that any such visible emissions cross or has a reasonable probability of crossing the installation property boundary;
 - 16.3.4 The commander in charge of any training involving smoke or obscurants will ensure the following precautionary measures are implemented;
 - 16.3.4.1 When planning and conducting training, prevailing meterological conditions will be analyzed, both before and on the day of training, to determine if they meet established training criteria for the use of smoke or obscurants and to allow compliance with the requirements of Condition 16.3.3 above. If the meteorological conditions do not meet those criteria, then smoke or obscurants will not be employed;
 - 16.3.4.2 Prior to using smoke or obscurants, inspect and validate the training site and the training mission;
 - 16.3.4.3 Upon initiation of smoke or obscurant generation, observe the initial smoke or obscurant plume to verify that it conforms to established training criteria and to allow compliance with the requirements of Condition 16.3.3 above. If the wind direction and speed is not favorable for the exercise, then the location will be adjusted or the smoke mission will be postponed or canceled;
 - 16.3.4.4 Post one or more trained smoke observers to provide direct observation of the smoke/obscurant plume at all times while smoke or obscurants are used during the training. Smoke observers will remain alert for visible smoke that has a reasonable probability of drifting across the installation property boundary, in which case the smoke observer shall have the authority to immediately halt smoke generation operations. The smoke observer(s) must maintain capability for immediate communication with the officer commanding the use of smoke or obscurants used in the training exercise;
 - 16.3.4.5 Units conducting training using smoke or obscurants on Fort Carson must

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perform necessary checks with Fort Carson range division to assure immediate communication capability, including capability to request or obtain meteorological updates. In the event of failure to maintain such capability, the training exercise will be halted;

- 16.3.5 In the event visible emissions from smoke or obscurant use drift across the installation property boundary, Fort Carson shall implement necessary response measures to minimize impacts and shall inform the state as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours or the next business day after the event. A written notice shall follow this notification within 48 hours to the state detailing the circumstances of the occurrence and stating whether additional measures will be adopted to prevent such visible emissions from drifting across the boundary in the future.
- 16.3.6 Installation commander, Fort Carson, shall be responsible to ensure compliance with this section by all personnel employing smoke or obscurants at Fort Carson.

17. Smoke & obscurant use: Grenades, Munitions, Artillery, Mortar, Screens & Smoke Pots (AIRS# 094).

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
Fugitive PM	17.1		32.11 ton/yr	1.51 e-1 pounds per smoke grenade	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
Fugitive PM ₁₀			32.11 ton/yr	1.24e+1 pounds per white phosphorus smoke, artillery or mortar greater than 81 mm		
				1.81e+1 pounds per smoke pot		
				6.24 pounds per white phosphorus smoke, artillery or mortar 81 mm and smaller; HC smoke, artillery or mortar smoke screen (contains no HC or WP)		
HAPs						
Smoke grenades	17.2		15,800 items		Record keeping	Monthly
White phosphorus smoke, artillery or mortar greater than 81 mm			2,660 items			
Smoke pot			260 items			
White phosphorus smoke, artillery or mortar 81 mm and smaller; HC smoke, artillery or mortar or smoke screen (contains no HC or WP)			3870 items			
Opacity	17.3	Special E	xemption		Per condit	ion 17.3

^{**} The emission factors were provided in the Title V application. The Division accepts the use of the factors. NOTE: This activity is the production of smoke and obscurant use in connection with military training exercises.

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17.1 Total Particulate Matter (PM), and Particulate Matter<10 μm (PM₁₀) emissions from this activity shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 17 above (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7, based on maximum production rate of 31.82 tons/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006).

A twelve-month rolling total of emissions (including HAP emissions) will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

Current copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or other equivalent composition data for the materials used shall be kept with the calculations. Records of the calculations and the compliance determinations shall be kept on-site and made available for Division review upon request.

- 17.2 Total material use shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 17 above. (as provided for under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section I.A.7 and Part C, Section III.B.7, based on maximum production rate of 31.82 tons/yr identified in an APEN filed by the source dated 11/18/2006). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. Each month a new twelve month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months data.
- 17.3 Smoke and Obscurants for Military Training Exercises Emissions associated with the generation of smoke or obscurants on Fort Carson by United States military forces, or allied forces in a combined training exercise with the United States, shall be exempt from the opacity limits specified in Regulation No. 1, sections II. and III. provided that all of the following conditions are met (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.D):
 - 17.3.1 All participants in the training shall follow all applicable Department of Defense training manuals and guidance regarding Department of Defense-approved smokes and obscurants;
 - 17.3.2 No off-property transport of visible emissions from any smoke or obscurants used on Fort Carson shall occur;
 - 17.3.3 Smoke or obscurants generation shall cease immediately in the event that any such visible emissions cross or has a reasonable probability of crossing the installation property boundary;
 - 17.3.4 The commander in charge of any training involving smoke or obscurants will ensure the following precautionary measures are implemented;
 - 17.3.4.1 When planning and conducting training, prevailing meterological conditions will be analyzed, both before and on the day of training, to determine if they meet established training criteria for the use of smoke or obscurants and to allow compliance with the requirements of Condition

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- 17.3.3 above. If the meteorological conditions do not meet those criteria, then smoke or obscurants will not be employed;
- 17.3.4.2 Prior to using smoke or obscurants, inspect and validate the training site and the training mission;
- 17.3.4.3 Upon initiation of smoke or obscurant generation, observe the initial smoke or obscurant plume to verify that it conforms to established training criteria and to allow compliance with the requirements of Condition 17.3.3 above. If the wind direction and speed is not favorable for the exercise, then the location will be adjusted or the smoke mission will be postponed or canceled;
- 17.3.4.4 Post one or more trained smoke observers to provide direct observation of the smoke/obscurant plume at all times while smoke or obscurants are used during the training. Smoke observers will remain alert for visible smoke that has a reasonable probability of drifting across the installation property boundary, in which case the smoke observer shall have the authority to immediately halt smoke generation operations. The smoke observer(s) must maintain capability for immediate communication with the officer commanding the use of smoke or obscurants used in the training exercise;
- 17.3.4.5 Units conducting training using smoke or obscurants on Fort Carson must perform necessary checks with Fort Carson range division to assure immediate communication capability, including capability to request or obtain meteorological updates. In the event of failure to maintain such capability, the training exercise will be halted;
- 17.3.5 In the event visible emissions from smoke or obscurant use drift across the installation property boundary, Fort Carson shall implement necessary response measures to minimize impacts and shall inform the state as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours or the next business day after the event. A written notice shall follow this notification within 48 hours to the state detailing the circumstances of the occurrence and stating whether additional measures will be adopted to prevent such visible emissions from drifting across the boundary in the future.
- 17.3.6 Installation commander, Fort Carson, shall be responsible to ensure compliance with this section by all personnel employing smoke or obscurants at Fort Carson.

18. Facility-wide HAP Limits (AIRS# 083).

Parameter	Permit	Limi	itations	Compliance	Monito	ring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
НАР	18.1		Any single HAP: 8.0 ton/yr Total HAPs: 20.0 ton/yr	Various	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
Insignificant HAPs	18.2				Record keeping and calculation	Annually

18.1 Total Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions from the entire facility shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 18 above (Construction Permit 03EP0379 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).

Monthly emissions of each HAP shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month. A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

This Source's raw material & fuel usage shall be restricted by the emission limits indicated in this condition. The permit holder shall calculate monthly emissions of HAPs in order to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits listed above. Emission calculations shall be performed using AP-42 emission factors, a mass balance method based on actual material usage, or another Division approved method. For mass balance calculations, the permit holder shall assume that the total HAP contained in the raw material used is emitted to the atmosphere. HAP content shall be determined from the specific Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs). Records of emission calculations and the MSDSs shall be maintained by the permit holder and made available to the Division for inspection upon request.

- 18.2 Fort Carson shall track emissions of HAPs from all insignificant activities on a calendar year basis. Calculations shall be completed by April 30 for the previous calendar year. The information shall be made available to the Division for review upon request. For the purposes of this condition, insignificant activities shall be defined as any activity or equipment which emits any amount of emissions but does not require an APEN (Construction Permit 03EP0379 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).
 - 18.2.1 A document shall be created, and provided to the Division upon request, identifying the insignificant activities that will be included in the HAP calculations.
 - 18.2.2 The document shall identify the mechanism to be used to incorporate emissions from insignificant activities into the twelve-month rolling total emission calculations.

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19. Parts Washers and Weapon Cleaners (AIRS# 059).

Parameter	Permit	Limit	ations	Compliance	Monito	oring
	Condition Number	Short Term	Long Term	Emission Factor	Method	Interval
VOC	19.1		13.2 tons/yr	5% of solvent use or mass balance	Record keeping and calculation	Monthly
Solvent Use	19.2		79,100 gallons per year		Vendor receipts, invoices, requisitions and record of inventory on hand	Monthly

19.1 Total Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions from facility-wide solvent use in parts washers and weapon cleaners shall not exceed the limitations stated in Summary Table 19 above (Construction Permit 96EP340-11 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3).

Monthly emissions of VOC shall be calculated by the end of the subsequent month. A twelve-month rolling total of emissions will be maintained in order to monitor compliance with the annual emission limitation. By the end of each month, a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data.

If the permittee decides not to estimate the emissions based on 5% of the solvent usage, a mass balance calculation procedure shall be used. Records shall be maintained of the amount of solvents sent off-site for recycling or disposal. The records shall be made available for Division review upon request. The emissions shall be calculated as the difference between the amount of solvent used and the amount of solvent sent off-site. The records, calculations and compliance determinations shall be made available to the Division for review upon request.

Current copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) or other equivalent composition data for the materials used shall be kept with the calculations. Records of the solvent inventory, calculations, and the compliance determination shall be kept on-site and made available for Division review upon request.

19.2 Total facility-wide solvent usage in parts washers and weapon cleaners shall not exceed the limitation shown in Summary Table 19 above. (Construction Permit 96EP340-11 as modified under the provisions of Section I, condition 1.3). A twelve-month rolling total shall be maintained for demonstration of compliance with the annual limitation. By the end of each month a new twelve-month total shall be calculated using the previous twelve months' data. Monthly records of the actual quantities of materials used shall be maintained and made available to the Division for review upon request.

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20. Natural Gas Fuel Use Proration.

A document shall be provided to the Division identifying how the fuel use for a fuel burning source will be determined. A copy of the document shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request. This information shall be reviewed by the permittee and corrected as needed at least annually.

- 20.1 The document shall identify which sources have an individual gas meter that will be used directly to monitor the amount of natural gas use.
- 20.2 The document shall identify where multiple sources are served by a single meter. Each source and its' associated design input rating shall be identified. Where multiple sources are served by a single meter, the permittee shall identify how the fuel use will be pro-rated for each source served by the single meter. The document shall include the requirement that the pro-rated calculation of the monthly natural gas usage for each source shall be maintained and made available for Division review upon request.

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SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ I.A.4, V.D. & XIII.B; § 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

Based on the information available to the Division and supplied by the applicant, the following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued. This shield does not protect the source from any violations that occurred prior to or at the time of permit issuance. In addition, this shield does not protect the source from any violations that occur as a result of any modifications or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

Emission Unit Description &	Applicable Requirement	Justification
Number		
BAAF paint booth (AIRS 078)	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GG, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section III – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories: Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities	Facility-wide HAP emissions are less than the 25 TPY/10 TPY applicability thresholds. The paint booth contains material use limits below the applicability threshold.
Facility-wide	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart MMMM, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section III – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products	Facility-wide HAP emissions are less than the 25 TPY/10 TPY applicability thresholds.
Three Dynamometers (AIRS 057)	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPPP, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section III – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Engine Test Cells/Stands	Facility-wide HAP emissions are less than the 25 TPY/10 TPY applicability thresholds.
One BAAF FEDS (AIRS 074)		
Facility-wide	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart EEEE, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section III – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline)	Facility-wide HAP emissions are less than the 25 TPY/10 TPY applicability thresholds.
Facility-wide	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section III – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	Facility-wide HAP emissions are less than the 25 TPY/10 TPY applicability thresholds.
Facility-wide	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart GGGGG, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section III – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Site Remediation	Facility-wide HAP emissions are less than the 25 TPY/10 TPY applicability thresholds.
Facility-wide	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart PPPP, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Section III – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products	Facility-wide HAP emissions are less than the 25 TPY/10 TPY applicability thresholds.
Facility-wide	40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, as adopted by	Facility-wide HAP emissions are less than

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reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E,	the 25 TPY/10 TPY applicability thresholds.
Section III – National Emission Standards for	
Hazardous Air Pollutants: Industrial, Commercial, and	
Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.	

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

- 2.1 The provisions of §§ 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;
- 2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- 2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;
- 2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;
- 2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, § XIII.
- 2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

3. Stream-lined Conditions

The following applicable requirements have been subsumed within this operating permit using the pertinent streamlining procedures approved by the U.S. EPA. For purposes of the permit shield, compliance with the listed permit conditions will also serve as a compliance demonstration for purposes of the associated subsumed requirements.

No applicable requirements were streamlined out of this permit.

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SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § I.B.1. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.& e. and V.C.17.

- a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.
- c. Compliance certifications shall contain:
 - (i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;
 - (ii) the compliance status of the source;
 - (iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (iv) method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - (v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.
- e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to § 112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Common Provisions

Common Provisions Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-2 §§ II.A., II.B., II.C., II, E., II.F., II.I, and II.J

a. To Control Emissions Leaving Colorado

When emissions generated from sources in Colorado cross the State boundary line, such emissions shall not cause the air quality standards of the receiving State to be exceeded, provided reciprocal action is taken by the receiving State.

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b. Emission Monitoring Requirements

The Division may require owners or operators of stationary air pollution sources to install, maintain, and use instrumentation to monitor and record emission data as a basis for periodic reports to the Division.

c. Performance Testing

The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations.

Performance test(s) shall be conducted and the data reduced in accordance with the applicable reference test methods unless the Division:

- specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology;
- (ii) approves the use of an equivalent method;
- (iii) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which the Division has determined to be adequate for indicating where a specific source is in compliance; or
- (iv) waives the requirement for performance test(s) because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Division's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Commission's or Division's authority to require testing under the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 25, Article 7, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commission.

Compliance test(s) shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test(s). Operations during period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance test(s) unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The Division may waive the thirty day notice requirement provided that arrangements satisfactory to the Division are made for earlier testing.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- i. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility;
- (v) Safe sampling platform(s);
- (vi) Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
- (vii) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Each performance test shall consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of results of at least three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Division's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

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Nothing in this section shall abrogate the Division's authority to conduct its own performance test(s) if so warranted.

d. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions during Malfunctions

Note that until such time as the U.S. EPA approves this provision into the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP), it shall be enforceable only by the State.

An affirmative defense to a claim of violation under these regulations is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of malfunction. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of evidence that:

- (i) The excess emissions were caused by a sudden, unavoidable breakdown of equipment, or a sudden, unavoidable failure of a process to operate in the normal or usual manner, beyond the reasonable control of the owner or operator;
- (ii) The excess emissions did not stem from any activity or event that could have reasonably been foreseen and avoided, or planned for, and could not have been avoided by better operation and maintenance practices;
- (iii) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded;
- (iv) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
- (v) All reasonably possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- (vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);
- (vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence;
- (viii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance;
- (ix) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This section is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement; and
- (x) During the period of excess emissions, there were no exceedances of the relevant ambient air quality standards established in the Commissions' Regulations that could be attributed to the emitting source.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during a malfunction shall notify the division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than noon of the Division's next working day, and shall submit written notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions by the end of the source's next reporting period. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to failures to meet federally promulgated performance standards or emission limits, including, but not limited to, new source performance standards and national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants. The affirmative defense provision does not apply to state implementation plan (sip) limits or permit limits that have been set taking into account potential emissions during malfunctions, including, but not necessarily limited to, certain limits with 30-day or longer averaging times, limits that indicate they apply during malfunctions, and limits that indicate they apply at all times or without exception.

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e. Circumvention Clause

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air pollutants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this regulation. No person shall circumvent this regulation by using more openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

f. **Compliance Certifications**

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in the Colorado State Implementation Plan, nothing in the Colorado State Implementation Plan shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. Evidence that has the effect of making any relevant standard or permit term more stringent shall not be credible for proving a violation of the standard or permit term.

When compliance or non-compliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirement, the owner or operator shall be presumed to be in compliance or non-compliance unless other relevant credible evidence overcomes that presumption.

Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown g.

An affirmative defense is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- The periods of excess emissions that occurred during startup and shutdown were short and infrequent and (i) could not have been prevented through careful planning and design;
- (ii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance:
- If the excess emissions were caused by a bypass (an intentional diversion of control equipment), then the (iii) bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- The frequency and duration of operation in startup and shutdown periods were minimized to the maximum (iv) extent practicable;
- All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of excess emissions on ambient air quality; (v)
- (vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);
- The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly (vii) signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence; and,
- (viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This subparagraph is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall notify the Division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, and shall submit written quarterly notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

Operating Permit Number: 95OPEP110 First Issued: September 1, 1998 The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to State Implementation Plan provisions or other requirements that derive from new source performance standards or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants, or any other federally enforceable performance standard or emission limit with an averaging time greater than twentyfour hours. In addition, an affirmative defense cannot be used by a single source or small group of sources where the excess emissions have the potential to cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments.

In making any determination whether a source established an affirmative defense, the Division shall consider the information within the notification required above and any other information the Division deems necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, physical inspection of the facility and review of documentation pertaining to the maintenance and operation of process and air pollution control equipment.

Compliance Requirements 4.

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d. and § 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

- The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any request by c. the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in §§ X. and XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.
- d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the claim.
- e. Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:
 - (i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and
 - (ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

Operating Permit Number: 95OPEP110 First Issued: September 1, 1998 g. The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

5. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § VII.

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
- d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or malfunction provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Standards for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, "emission standards for asbestos."

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

8. Fee Payment

C.R.S. §§ 25-7-114.1(6) and 25-7-114.7

- a. The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.
- b. The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. If the Division estimates that processing of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.

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c. The permittee shall pay an APEN fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.1(6) for each APEN or revised APEN filed.

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, § III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, § III.D.1.

10. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

- a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- b. have access to, and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- c. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;
- d. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

11. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

12. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.11.d.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

15. Off-Permit Changes to the Source

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Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit . The permit shield shall not apply to any off-permit change.

16. **Opacity**

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, §§ I.-II.

17. **Open Burning**

Regulation No. 9, 5 CCR 1001-11

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 9.

18. **Ozone Depleting Compounds**

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-19

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III. IV., and V. of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

19. **Permit Expiration and Renewal**

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

- The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.
- b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

20. **Portable Sources**

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

21. **Prompt Deviation Reporting**

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including those attributable to malfunction conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

"Prompt" is defined as follows:

Any definition of "prompt" or a specific timeframe for reporting deviations provided in an underlying applicable

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requirement as identified in this permit; or

- b. Where the underlying applicable requirement fails to address the time frame for reporting deviations, reports of deviations will be submitted based on the following schedule:
 - i. For emissions of a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant (as identified in the applicable regulation) that continue for more than an hour in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 24 hours of the occurrence:
 - ii. For emissions of any regulated air pollutant, excluding a hazardous air pollutant or a toxic air pollutant that continue for more than two hours in excess of permit requirements, the report shall be made within 48 hours; and
 - iii. For all other deviations from permit requirements, the report shall be submitted every six (6) months, except as otherwise specified by the Division in the permit in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below.
- c. If any of the conditions in paragraphs b.i or b.ii above are met, the source shall notify the Division by telephone (303-692-3155) or facsimile (303-782-0278) based on the timetables listed above. [Explanatory note: Notification by telephone or facsimile must specify that this notification is a deviation report for an Operating Permit.] A written notice, certified consistent with General Condition 2.a. above (Certification Requirements), shall be submitted within 10 working days of the occurrence. All deviations reported under this section shall also be identified in the 6-month report required above.

"Prompt reporting" does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

22. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § II.; Part C, §§ V.C.6., V.C.7.

- a. Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:
 - (i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;
 - (iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;
 - (iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (v) the results of such analysis; and
 - (vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.
- c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.

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- d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the compliance assurance monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
- e. The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.D. A revised APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division.

23. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XIII.

- a. The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, § III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.
- c. The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.
- d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

24. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

25. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

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26. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

27. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & 8

- a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.
- b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

28. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

29. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, §§ III & V.

a. For sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver Metro Attainment Maintenance Area, all storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.

Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.

- b. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.
- c. No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, or gasoline dispensing facility as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI, shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any other manner that would result in evaporation.

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30. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

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OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

- A INSPECTION INFORMATION
- **B MONITORING AND PERMIT DEVIATION REPORT**
- C COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT
- D NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES
- **E-PERMIT ACRONYMS**
- F PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

*DISCLAIMER:

None of the information found in these Appendices shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable, except as otherwise provided in the permit, and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

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APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

Directions to Plant:

The Directorate of Environmental Compliance and Management (DECAM) is located in Building 6236, 1638 Elwell St. Take I-25 SOUTH to Exit 135 (Academy). Turn RIGHT at the top of the ramp and immediately get in the LEFT lane as Academy Blvd. merges into one lane. Pass Pikes Peak Community College on the left, as well as the exit on the right for Carson called B street – DO NOT take this exit. Continue until Academy hits Route 115.

Turn LEFT at the light onto Route 115 South and continue on 115 until signs for Fort Carson - turn LEFT at the light (Main Gate entrance). Get in the far RIGHT LANE (Inspections)

You must show a valid driver's license, registration and insurance to get a temporary visitor's pass. The guard will ask where you're going: **DECAM Bldg 6236**.

Take the first RIGHT on the traffic circle onto Harr Road and follow it until it splits, and bear to the left (Fort Carson Middle School will then be on your right). Make the first RIGHT onto MEKONG Road. Go past several buildings and turn left into parking lot for DECAM - just before Mekong bears around to the left.

Safety Equipment Required:

Eye Protection Hard Hat Safety Shoes Hearing Protection

Facility Plot Plan:

Appendix A, page 4 shows directions as submitted on August 9, 2006.

List of Insignificant Activities:

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source to assist in the understanding of the facility layout. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions as submitted in the application are as follows:

Gunnery ranges
X-Ray developing
Soil vapor extraction systems
Cooling towers
Open burning and detonation
Paint booths
Industrial wastewater treatment plant
Closed municipal landfill
Free oil separation ponds

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Solvent recovery units

Soil and aggregate stockpiles

Air conditioning and ventilating systems

Fireplaces used for recreational purposes

Fires and equipment used for cooking of food for human consumption

Experimental and analytical laboratory equipment

Land development projects < 25 acres and 6 months duration

Natural gas fired boilers and high temperature hot water generators < 5MMBtu/hr

Natural gas fired furnaces

Natural gas fired hot water heaters

Chemical storage areas

Unpaved roadways

Street sanding

Welding activities

Street and parking lot striping

Battery recharging areas

Aerosol can usage

Woodworking activities

Paving operations

Adhesive use

Fire training activities

Caulking operations

Landscaping and site housekeeping devices < 10 hp

Fugitive emissions from landscaping activities (weeding, sweeping)

Landscaping use of pesticides, fumigants, and herbicides

Emergency events such as accidental fires

Smoking rooms and areas

Plastic pipe welding

Pharmacies

Architectural painting, roof coating, surface preparation

Janitorial activities and products

Grounds keeping activities and products

Truck and car wash units

Office emissions, including cleaning, copying, and restrooms

Electrically operated ovens

Equipment used exclusively for portable steam cleaning

Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas

Lube oil and waste oil storage tanks < 40,000 gallons

Venting of compressed natural gas, butane or propane gas cylinders, with a capacity of one gallon or less

Fuel storage and dispensing equipment for company-owned vehicles

Diesel and fuel oil storage tanks

Natural gas-fired boilers and HTWH < 10 MMBtu/hr

Electric motors at machining shops

Recreational swimming pools

Forklifts

Emergency generators

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Domestic wastewater collection, transmission, and treatment facilities

Pesticides, fumigants, and herbicides

Ventilation of emissions from mobile sources operating within a garage, or building

Non-asbestos demolition

Sandblast equipment when the blast media is recycled and the blasted material are collected

Stationary internal combustion engines

Surface water storage impoundment of non-potable water and storm water evaporation ponds

Non-potable water pipeline vents

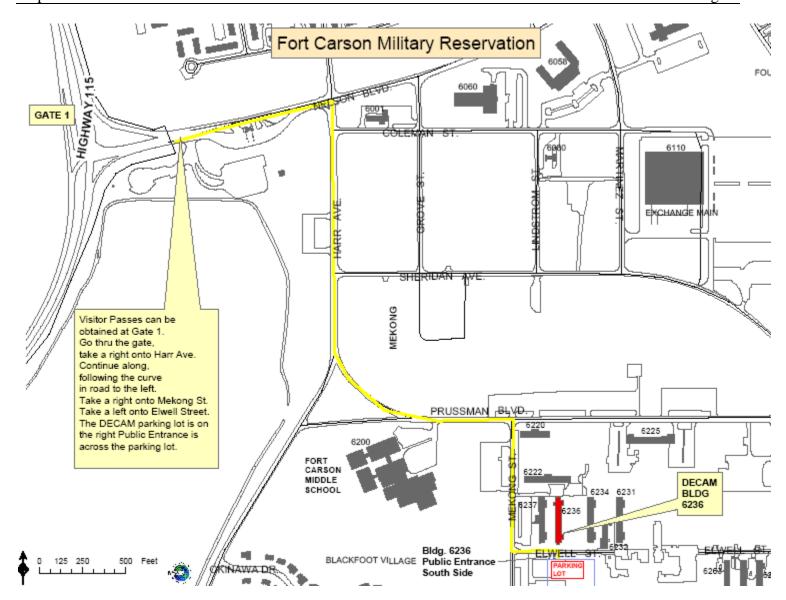
Steam vents and safety release valves

Deaeratoor/vacuum pump exhausts

Venting of natural gas lines for safety purposes

Chemical storage tanks

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Appendix B Reporting Requirements and Definitions with codes ver 2/20/07

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

- (A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);
- (B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or
- (C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the recordkeeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported "promptly")

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

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For purposes of this operating permit, "malfunction" shall refer to both emergency conditions and malfunctions. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due as set forth in General Condition 21. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

- (1) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;
- (2) A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;
- (3) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or,
- (4) A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only if the emission point is subject to CAM)

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard 2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring **4 = Test:** When the requirement is testing

5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed
 6 = Record: When the requirement is recordkeeping
 7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting

8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

9 = Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation

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to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- Whether or not the method(s) used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period was the method(s) specified in the permit. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.¹
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only for emission points subject to CAM)

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

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¹ For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergencies,

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions and Emergency Provisions, is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergency Provisions

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

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APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

- 1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division as set forth in General Condition 21. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.
- 2. Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or malfunction or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or malfunctions) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: Fort Carson	
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 950PEP110	
REPORTING PERIOD:	(see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and
dates)	

Operating Permit		Deviation During P		Deviation Code 2	Malfunction Condition During	Reported
Unit ID	Unit Description	YES	NO		YES	NO
002	Two Keeler Co. natural gas fired boilers, s/n: 15518-1 & 15518-2.					
005	Two International Boiler TJW-C20, dual fuel fired high temperature hot water generators, s/n: 14874 & 14875.					
022	Burnham natural gas fired boiler, Model #3 W-300-50, s/n: 17030					
051	Two Union Iron Works dual fuel fired high temperature hot water generators, s/n: 23369 & 23370					
075	Two Smith 28A-17 natural gas fired boiler, s/n: N98-1233P & N98-1234P					
	One Smith 28A-7 natural gas fired boiler, s/n: N98-1235P					
076	Three Burnham 3P-175-50-GO-GP natural gas fired boilers, s/n: 11504, 11505, 10772					
085	One International Boiler FCW-C-25 dual fueled high temperature hot water generator with Low NO _x burners and a FGR device, s/n: 9132-10-03P					
053	Two Caterpillar 399/Sentinel Brushless Emergency Generators, s/n: 36Z01909 & 36Z01903					

Operating Permit Number: 95OPEP110 First Issued: September 1, 1998

Operating Permit		Deviation During P		Deviation Code 2	Malfunction Condition During	Reported
Unit ID	Unit Description	YES	NO		YES	NO
057	Three Dynamometers: Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 060501 Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 010805 Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 060701					
074	One Flexible Engine Diagnostic System (FEDS), Model: A/E37T-33, s/n: 97C7-112, for testing of various aircraft engines. FEDS contains 2 test cells – one Model VAROC 250, s/n 52, and one Model VROC 35, s/n 101.					
081	One Cummins Model KTA50-G2, s/n: 33141086, reciprocating internal combustion engine, powering an electric generator.					
082	One Detroit Diesel, Model 712374X6, dual turbocharged, s/n: unknown, reciprocating internal combustion engine, powering an electric generator.					
046	Three paint booths.					
078	One paint booth.					
067	Abrasive blast system.					
062	Smoke & Obscurant use – mechanical smoke generators					
094	Smoke & Obscurant use - Grenades, Munitions, Arillery, Mortar, Screens & Smoke Pots					
083	HAP Limits					
059	Parts washers and weapon cleaners.					
General Conditions						
Insignificant Activities						

¹ See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

1 = **Standard:** When the requirement is an emission limit or standard 2 = **Process:** When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring 4 = Test: When the requirement is testing

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² Use the following entries, as appropriate

5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed
 6 = Record: When the requirement is recordkeeping
 7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting

8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

9 = Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

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APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: Fort Carson OPERATING PERMIT NO: 950PEP110 REPORTING PERIOD:			
Is the deviation being claimed as an:	Emergency	Malfunction	N/A
(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during:	Startup	Shutdown	Malfunction
	Normal Operation		
OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:			
Operating Permit Condition Number Citation			
Explanation of Period of Deviation			
<u>Duration (start/stop date & time)</u>			
Action Taken to Correct the Problem			
Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the Pr	<u>roblem</u>		
Dates of Malfunctions/Emergencies Reported (if app	<u>plicable)</u>		
Deviation Code	Division Code QA:		

SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

Acme Corp.

FACILITY NAME:

EXAMPLE

Emergency	Malfunction	XX	N/A
			ion
l - Unit XXX			
<u>blem</u>			
licable)			
Division Code QA:			
	Startup Normal Operation I - Unit XXX blem licable)	Startup Shutdown Normal Operation I - Unit XXX	<u>blem</u>

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0410014	
PERMIT NUMBER: 950PEP110	
REPORTING PERIOD: (see first page of the p	ermit for specific reporting period and dates)
All information for the Title V Semi-Annual Deviation Reports of defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38. packaged with the documents being submitted.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
STATEMENT OF COMPLETENESS	
I have reviewed the information being submitted in its entire formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements are are true, accurate and complete.	•
Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person wh 1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, represen	
guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance	
guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance 122.1, C.R.S. Printed or Typed Name	
guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance 122.1, C.R.S. Printed or Typed Name	e with the provisions of Sub-Section 25-7 Title
guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance 122.1, C.R.S.	e with the provisions of Sub-Section 25-7

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APPENDIX C

Required Format for Annual Compliance Certification Reports

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division and the U.S. EPA annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

FACILITY NAME: Fort Carson

OPERATING PERMIT NO: 950PEP110 REPORTING PERIOD:

I. Facility Status

During the entire reporting period, this source was in compliance with ALL terms and cond	itions contained
in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference.	The method(s)
used to determine compliance is/are the method(s) specified in the Permit.	

With the possible exception of the deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance with all terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference, during the entire reporting period. The method used to determine compliance for each term and condition is the method specified in the Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described in the deviation report(s). Note that not all deviations are considered violations.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Devia Repo		Monit Metho Perm	d per		ce continuous or nittent? ³
110		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
002	Two Keeler Co. natural gas fired boilers, s/n: 15518-1 & 15518-2.						
005	Two International Boiler TJW-C20, dual fuel high temperature fired hot water generators, s/n: 14874 & 14875.						
022	Burnham natural gas fired boiler, Model #3 W-300-50, s/n: 17030						
051	Two Union Iron Works dual fuel fired high temperature hot water generators, s/n: 23369 & 23370						
075	Two Smith 28A-17 natural gas fired boiler, s/n: N98-						

Operating Permit Number: 95OPEP110 First Issued: September 1, 1998

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Devia Repo		Monit Metho Perm	d per	Was compliand interm	ce continuous or ittent? ³
ID		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
	1233P & N98-1234P						
	One Smith 28A-7 natural gas fired boiler, s/n: N98-1235P						
076	Three Burnham 3P-175-50-GO-GP natural gas fired boilers, s/n: 11504, 11505, 10772						
085	One International Boiler FCW-C-25 dual fueled high temperature hot water generator with Low NO _x burners and a FGR device, s/n: 9132-10-03P						
053	Two Caterpillar 399/Sentinel Brushless Emergency Generators, s/n: 36Z01909 & 36Z01903						
057	Three Dynamometers: Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 060501 Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 010805 Powertest Model 50X02, s/n: 060701						
074	One Flexible Engine Diagnostic System (FEDS), Model: A/E37T-33, s/n: 97C7-112, for testing of various aircraft engines. FEDS contains 2 test cells – one Model VAROC 250, s/n 52, and one Model VROC 35, s/n 101.						
081	One Cummins Model KTA50-G2, s/n: 33141086, reciprocating internal combustion engine, powering an electric generator.						
082	One Detroit Diesel, Model 712374X6, dual turbocharged, s/n: unknown, reciprocating internal combustion engine, powering an electric						

Operating Permit Number: 95OPEP110 First Issued: September 1, 1998

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Devia Repo		Monit Metho Perm	d per	Was compliand interm	ce continuous or ittent? ³
110		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
	generator.						
046	Three paint booths.						
078	One paint booth.						
067	Abrasive blast system.						
062	Smoke & Obscurant use – mechanical smoke generators						
094	Smoke & Obscurant use - Grenades, Munitions, Arillery, Mortar, Screens & Smoke Pots						
083	HAP Limits						
059	Parts washers and weapon cleaners.						
General Conditions							
Insignificant Activities ⁴							

¹ If deviations were noted in a previous deviation report, put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

NOTE:

The Periodic Monitoring requirements of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source can demonstrate whether it has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and recordkeeping required in its permit, even if such activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and recordkeeping does not indicate non-compliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

II. Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:

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² Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

³ Note whether the compliance status with of each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

⁴Compliance status for these sources shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

	A.			ity revention										-		s of	the A	ACC1d	ental
	B.	If subject: The facility is is is not in compliance wit requirements of section 112(r).										with	all t	the					
III.	Certif	1.	ap	Risk Ma propriate															the
Color	ado Reg		n No	annual Co . 3, Part a mitted.	-							•		-					
reaso	nable i		y, I co	certificat ertify tha			-												
C.R.S	., mak	es any f	false	lorado S materia be punis	l statem	ient, re	presen	tatior	, or	cert	tifica	tion	in	this	docu	ımeı	nt is g		
		Printe	ted or	Typed N	ame										Т	Title			
		S	Signa	ature											Da	te S	igned		
		-		fications sh l in Append				ir Pollu	tion	Conti	ol Di	visio	n ar	nd to	the En	viror	nmenta	.l Prote	ection

APPENDIX D

Notification Addresses

1. **Air Pollution Control Division**

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Air Pollution Control Division Operating Permits Unit APCD-SS-B1 4300 Cherry Creek Drive S. Denver, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: Jim King

2. United States Environmental Protection Agency

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice Mail Code 8ENF-T U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance Air and Radiation Programs, 8P-AR U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129

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APPENDIX E

Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42 -	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials

BACT - Best Available Control Technology

BTU - British Thermal Unit

CAA - Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)

CCR - Colorado Code of Regulations CEM - Continuous Emissions Monitor

CF - Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CO - Carbon Monoxide

COM - Continuous Opacity Monitor CRS - Colorado Revised Statute

EF - Emission Factor

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency FI - Environmental Protection Agency Fuel Input Rate in Lbs/mmBtu

FR - Federal Register

G - Grams Gal - Gallon

GPM - Gallons per Minute HAPs - Hazardous Air Pollutants

HP - Horsepower

HP-HR - Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)

LAER - Lowest Achievable Emission Rate

LBS - Pounds
M - Thousand
MM - Million

MMscf - Million Standard Cubic Feet

MMscfd - Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day

N/A or NA - Not Applicable NOx - Nitrogen Oxides

NESHAP - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NSPS - New Source Performance Standards
P - Process Weight Rate in Tons/Hr

PE - Particulate Emissions PM - Particulate Matter

PM₁₀ - Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns

Operating Permit Number: 95OPEP110 First Issued: September 1, 1998

PSD -	Prevention	of Significant	Deterioration

PTE - Potential To Emit

RACT - Reasonably Available Control Technology

SCC - Source Classification Code

SCF - Standard Cubic Feet

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification

 SO_2 - Sulfur Dioxide TPY - Tons Per Year

TSP - Total Suspended Particulate VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F

Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION